

Rowley Regis Urban District Council,

STAFFORDSHIRE.

ANNUAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR 1894,

OF

THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH,

WITH

SCHEDULES OF WORK DONE IN THE DEPARTMENTS,

OF

THE INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES,

AND

THE SURVEYOR.

CRADLEY HEATH :

Printed by the Cradley Printing Co., Printers & Stationers,

1895.

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These Tables are all calculated on the estimated population (to the middle of 1894) of 32,700.

TABLE I.
Showing the BIRTHS, DEATHS, and Rate of Mortality in the Year 1894.

Births	Deaths	Birth Rate	Annual Death Rate per 1000, from					Per Centage of Deaths under One Year to Births Regist'd	Per Centage of Total Deaths to Deaths.					
			All Causes	Zymotic Diseases	Phthisis	Lungs	Heart		Of Infants under One Year of age.	Of Persons over 65 Years of Age.	From Eight Principal Zymotic Diseases	From Phthisis	From Lungs	From Heart
1153	510	35.2	15.6	.88	.33	2.96	.76	17.	384	16.4	5.7	2.1	19.	4.9

TABLE II.
Showing the BIRTHS and DEATHS from all causes, and from certain special causes in each Quarter of 1894.

Quarter ending	Births	Deaths from all causes	DEATHS FROM				
			8 Principal Zymotic Diseases	Phthisis	Disease of Lungs	Disease of Heart.	
March 31st, ...	302	154	13	3	44	7	
June 30th. ...	290	108	3	3	21	6	
September 30th. ..	250	118	7	1	15	4	
December 31st. ...	311	130	6	4	17	8	
Total ...	1153	510	29	11	97	25	

TABLE III.

Showing the Rate of Mortality in each Quarter of 1894.

Quarter ending	Death Rate per annum from all causes	PER CENTAGE PER ANNUM TO TOTAL DEATHS OF DEATHS.			
		Of Infants under One Year of Age	Of Persons over 65 Years of Age	From Eight principal Zymotic Diseases	
March 31st. ...	4.71	12.11	6.5	2.55	
June 30th. ...	3.3	8.43	2.7	.59	
September 30th. ...	3.62	8.63	2.3	1.37	
December 31st. ...	3.95	9.22	4.9	1.17	

TABLE IV.

Showing the number of DEATHS at two groups of Ages from the Eight Principal Zymotic Diseases in each Quarter of 1894.

Quarter ending	8 Principal Zymotic Diseases		Small Pox		Croup		Scarlet Fever		Diphtheria		Puerperal Fever		Typhoid Fever.		Erysipelas		Cholera	
	Under 5	Over 5	Under 5	Over 5	Under 5	Over 5	Under 5	Over 5	Under 5	Over 5	Under 5	Over 5	Under 5	Over 5	Under 5	Over 5	Under 5	Over 5
March 31st. ...	7	6	0	0	3	2	2	1	0	1	0	0	1	2	1	0	0	0
June 30th. ...	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
September 30th.	3	4	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
December 31st.	4	2	0	0	2	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals ...	16	13	0	0	6	2	6	4	1	1	0	1	2	3	1	2	0	0

TABLE V.
*Supplementary Table showing number of DEATHS at Two Groups of Ages
from other Zymotic Diseases not included in Table IV.*

Quarter ending	Measles		Whooping Cough		Diarrhoea		Influenza	
	Under 5	Over 5	Under 5	Over 5	Under 5	Over 5	Under 5	Over 5
March 31st.	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
June 30th.	...	8	1	0	0	0	0	0
September 30th.	...	21	4	0	3	1	0	1
December 31st.	...	3	2	0	5	0	0	0
Totals	..	32	7	0	8	1	0	3

(A) *TABLE OF DEATHS during the
classified according*

NAMES OF LOCALITIES adopted for the purpose of these Statistics ; public institutions being shown as separate localities. <i>(Columns for Population and Births are in Table B.)</i> (a)	Mortality from all causes, at subjoined ages.							(z)	1	2
	At all ages. (b)	Under 1 year. (c)	1 and under 5. (d)	5 and under 15. (e)	15 and under 25. (f)	25 and under 65. (g)	65 and upwards. (h)		Smallpox	Scarlatina
PARISH OF ROWLEY REGIS.	510	196	89	21	19	101	84	Under 5 5 upwds	0 0	6 4

The subjoined numbers have also to be taken

Deaths occurring outside the district among persons belonging thereto.	5	0	0	1	0	1	3	Under 5 5 upwds.	0 0	0 0
--	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---------------------	--------	--------

(B) *TABLE OF POPULATION, BIRTHS, AND
to the knowledge of the Medical Officer
Urban Sanitary District ; classified according to*

NAMES AND LOCALITIES adopted for the purpose of these Statistics ; Public In- stitutions being shown as separate localities. (a)	Population at all ages.		Registered Births. (d)	Aged under 5 or over 5 (e)	New Cases of Sick knowledge of				
	Census 1891 (b)	Estim'd to middle of 1894 (c)			1 Smallpox.	2 Scarletina.	3 Diphtheria.	4 Membranous Croup.	5 Typhus.
PARISH OF ROWLEY REGIS.	30791	32700	1153	Under 5 5 upwds.	1 13	70 118	1 14	7 2	0 0

State here whether " Notification of Infectious Diseases

Besides the above-mentioned Diseases, insert in the columns
and fill the columns accordingly. State here the name of the
Locality in which such Hospital is situated ; and if not within
Tividale.

1894, in the Rowley Regis Urban Sanitary District,
DISEASES AGES AND LOCALITIES.

Deaths from subjoined causes. distinguishing Deaths of Children under Five Years of Age.

5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
FEVERS.																	
Typhus Enteric or Typhoid	Continued	Relapsing	Puerperal		Cholera	Erysipelas	Measles	Whooping Cough	Diarrhoea and Dysentery	Rheumatic Fever	Ague	Phthisis	Bronchitis, Pneumonia and Pleurisy	Heart Disease	Injuries	All other Diseases	Total
0	2	0	0	0	0	1	32	7	8	0	0	0	51	2	2	167	285
0	3	0	0	1	0	2	1	0	1	0	0	11	46	23	14	116	225

Account in judging of the above records of mortality.

0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	2	5

NEW CASES OF INFECTIOUS SICKNESS, coming to the notice of the Sanitary Authority, during the year 1894, in the Rowley Regis Urban Sanitary District.
DISEASES, AGES, AND LOCALITIES.

Localities, coming to the notice of the Sanitary Officer of Health.						Number of such Cases removed from their homes in the several Localities for Treatment in Isolation Hospital.												
8	9	10	11	12	13	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
						FEVERS.												
Relapsing.	Puerperal.	Cholera.	Erysipelas.	Diarrhoea.		Smallpox	Scarlatina	Diphtheria.	Membranous Croup.	Typhus Enteric or Typhoid.	Continued	Relapsing	Puerperal		Cholera.	Erysipelas.		
0	0	0	3	0		1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
0	3	1	42	3		13	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0		

Isolation Hospital compulsory in the District. Yes. Since when; February 1st, 1890.
Under the headings the names of any that are notifiable in the District,
Isolation Hospital used by the sick of the District. Mark (H) the Isolation
Hospital, state where it is situated—Tividale Small Pox Hospital,



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ANNUAL REPORT OF MED

URBAN SANITARY DO

(A) DEATHS *registered during the Year 18* *showing also the Population of su*

NAMES AND LOCALITIES adopted for the purpose of these Statistics ; Public In- stitutions being shown as separate localities.	Population		Registered Births			Deaths from all causes at subjoined ages								
	Census, 1891	Estimated to middle of 1893	Males	Females	Total	At all ages			Under 1 year 1 year and under 5	5 years and under 15	15 years and under 25	25 years and under 65	65 years and upwards	
						Males	Females	Total						
PARISH OF ROWLEY REGIS.	30791	32700	571	582	1153	257	253	510	196	89	21	19	101	84
Deaths occurring outside the district among persons belonging thereto which may be added to the above in estimating the rate of mortality.						2	3	5	0	0	1	0	1	3
Deaths occurring within the District among persons not belonging thereto which may be deducted from the above totals in estimating the rate of mortality ...														

ANNUAL REPORT OF MED

URBAN SANITARY DIS

(B) New Cases of Infectious Sickness coming to the knowledge of Houses infected, the Total number of Deaths, also the m

		Smallpox	Scarlatina
Houses Infected		8	131
Total cases reported among persons belonging to District	Under 5 5 & upwds.	1 13	70 118
Total deaths reported among persons belonging to District	Under 5 5 & upwds.	0 0	6 4
Cases treated in Hospital among persons belonging to District	Under 5 5 & upwds.	1 13	0 0
Deaths occurring in Hospital among persons belonging to District... ..	Under 5 5 & upwds.		

Is "Notification of Infectious Diseases" Compulsory
Is Measles included among
Is Whooping Cough ..
Is an Isolation Hospital available
Area of District in a

L OFFICER OF HEALTH, 1894.

CT OF ROWLEY REGIS.

ssified according to DISEASES, AGES AND LOCALITIES.

calities and the Births therein during the year.

Mortality from subjoined causes. distinguishing Deaths of Children under Five Years of Age.

Smallpox	Scarlatina	Diphtheria	Membrnous Croup	FEVERS.					Cholera	Erysipelas	Measles	Whooping Cough	Diarrhoea and Dysentery	Rheumatic Fever	Ague	Phthisis	Bronchitis, Pneumonia and Pleurisy	Heart Disease	Injuries	All other Diseases
				Typhus Enteric or Typhoid	Continued	Relapsing	Puerperal													
0 0	6 4	1 1	6 2	0 0	2 3	0 0	0 0	0 1	0 0	1 2	32 1	7 0	8 1	0 0	0 0	0 11	51 46	2 23	2 14	167 116
0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 1	0 0	0 2	0 2

Signed, J. G. BEASLEY, M.O.H.

OFFICER OF HEALTH, 1894.

T OF ROWLEY REGIS.

ical Officer of Health during the year 1894, enumerating the number of
Cases Treated and the Deaths that occurred in Infectious Hospitals.

ous Croup	Typhus Fever	Enteric Fever	Continued Fever	Relapsing Fever	Puerperal Fever	Cholera	Erysipelas	Measles	Whooping Cough
8	0	19	1	0	3	1	44	656	7
7	0	2	0	0	0	0	3	0	0
2	0	21	1	0	3	1	42	0	0
6	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	32	7
2	0	3	0	0	1	0	2	1	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

District? YES. Since when? February 1st, 1890.
es notified? No.
No.
the District? For Smallpox only.

Signed, J. G. BEASLEY, M.O.H.

Rowley Regis Urban District Council.

—0—

Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health.

For the Year ending December 31, 1894.

—0—

ROWLEY REGIS,

March, 1895.

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

This report, like its predecessors, is intended to be a history of the sanitary work attempted and accomplished in the parish during the past year, and will as far as practicable take up the thread of the narrative from last year. Tables I to V. are condensed statistics of my own arrangement. Table A & B Local Government Board Forms, and A. B. & C. County Council Forms are demanded by these two bodies. I thought it advisable to rearrange the tabular statement of the distribution of cases of sickness and deaths from Infectious Diseases, and instead of using the census enumeration districts as in my last report, have now taken the five wards of the parish as defined areas for this purpose.

The report is for the whole of the year, although my appointment as Medical Officer of Health was not confirmed by the Local Government Board during the first six months of the year.

LOCALITY Parish of Rowley Regis. containing—	Area in Statute Acres.	Inhabited Houses.	Void Houses.	Population.	
				Census 1891	Estimated to middle of 1894.
Tividale Ward ...	984	521	26	2632	
Rowley Regis Ward	1347	897	23	5006	
Blackheath Ward ...	188	1131	13	5830	
Old Hill Ward ...	599	1835	21	9128	
Cradley Heath Ward	552	1594	44	8195	
Total ...	3670	5978	127	30791	32700

There are twenty nine houses void in excess of last year, and seventy eight houses in occupation in excess of last year.

BIRTHS.

Eleven hundred and fifty three births have been registered during the past year, viz.—Five hundred and seventy one males and five hundred and eighty two females. These numbers on a population estimated at 32,700 give an annual birth rate of 35·2 per 1,000 inhabitants. The births for 1893 were twelve hundred and forty two and the birth rate 38·7 per 1,000.

MORTALITY RETURNS.

Five hundred and ten deaths have been recorded, viz,—Two hundred and fifty seven males and two hundred and fifty three females, giving a death rate of 15·6 per 1000 inhabitants per annum on the estimated population

In the first quarter—One hundred and	fifty four deaths were	
registered, viz.	Under five years of age	73
	Five years and upwards	81

In the second quarter—One hundred and eight deaths were registered, viz.	Under five years of age	66
	Five years and upwards	42

In the third quarter—One hundred and eighteen deaths were	
registered, viz.	
Under five years of age	76
Five years and upwards	42

In the last quarter—One hundred and thirty deaths were	
registered, viz.	
Under five years of age	70
Five years and upwards	60

510

One hundred and ninety six deaths have been registered under one year of age, giving an annual death rate of ... 5.99 per 1000 inhabitants

Eighty nine deaths were registered between the ages of one and five years, giving an annual death rate of ... 2·7 „

Twenty one deaths between five and fifteen years, giving an annual death rate of	642	„
---	-----	---

Nineteen deaths between fifteen and twenty five years, giving an annual death rate of	...	...	...	...	581	„
---	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	---

One hundred and one deaths between
twenty five and sixty five years,
giving an annual death rate of ... 3·08 ..

Eighty four deaths from sixty five					
years and upwards, giving an					
annual death rate of	2	56	„		

The deaths under five years of age are again very numerous. Two hundred and eighty five deaths under five years out of a total (from all causes) of five hundred and ten have been registered. They were attributed to the following causes :—

Infectious Diseases, (see table A, Local Gov. Board Form)	63
Affections of Respiratory Organs	51
Injuries on which Inquests have been held ...	2
*Debility from Birth	74
Convulsions	16
Dentition	12
Marasmus	27
All other causes	40
	285

*The ages of sixty seven of these ranged from a few hours up to one month.

The death rate of infants under one year is 169·9 per 1000 births registered. This fact forces the question very prominently before us. What is the cause of this high infant mortality? In reply I can only recapitulate my former statements, viz.—The comfortless houses in which many of the poor live, ignorance, and in some cases neglect of parents in rearing children, early marriages, premature births, improper feeding, poverty, especially in times of trade depression and neglect of ordinary precautions against infection. These are some of the causes of infant mortality in this parish.

This abnormal condition cannot but awaken a feeling that steps must be taken to remedy the evil. The amount of ignorance displayed in Sanitary and Hygienic matters leads one to the conclusion that the introduction of Domestic Economy into the school curriculum and the establishment of free nursing classes for the public at large would tend to produce early and beneficial results.

I have information of five deaths having occurred outside the district amongst persons belonging thereto, viz—Two at the Dudley Guest Hospital, and three at the Dudley Workhouse. They were all due to non-infectious diseases.

The following tables show the distribution of sickness and death from the notified zymotic diseases throughout the parish, at two groups of ages, in specified areas, taking each ward as an area and giving its population according to census of 1891.

TIVIDALE WARD.

Population, Census 1891.

2632

STREET LIST.

Brades Road.
 Dingle Street.
 Brades Row.
 Brades Village
 Salop Street.
 Albion Street
 Roway Lane
 Dudley Road
 Upper Chapel Street
 Britannia Street
 Lower Chapel Street
 Tipton Road
 Groveland Road
 Groveland
 Crown Bob Colliery
 Hange Collieries
 Parkers Lane
 California (Back of
 Oakham Colliery)
 City
 Lye Cross
 Darby's Hill
 Oakham (Mr. Jones'
 side part of)

Smallpox

Scarlet Fever

Diphtheria

Croup

Erysipelas

Enteric Fever

Continued Fever

Puerperal Fever

Cholera.

First Quarter

Deaths	Under 5 yrs.				2					
	Over 5 yrs.				1					
Sickness	Under 5 yrs.				2					
	Over 5 yrs.				1	1	1			

Second Quarter

Deaths	Under 5 yrs.									
	Over 5 yrs.									
Sickness	Under 5 yrs.	1								
	Over 5 yrs.	2					1			

Third Quarter.

Deaths	Under 5 yrs.									
	Over 5 yrs.					1				
Sickness	Under 5 yrs.									
	Over 5 yrs.					2				1

Fourth Quarter.

Deaths	Under 5 yrs.				1					
	Over 5 yrs.									
Sickness	Under 5 yrs.				1					
	Over 5 yrs.						1			

ROWLEY REGIS
WARD.

Population, Census 1891.
5005

STREET LIST.

Oakham (from boundary
by Mr. Jones' to
Wheatsheaf South
side.

Turner's Hill

Birmingham Road,
(from End'd School to
Mr. Joseph Harper's

Rowley Village

Siviter's Lane

Ross

Shepherd's Fold

Yew Tree Lane

Powke Lane, (from
Southall's to Canal.)

Moor Lane

Bell End

Church Road

Hawes Lane

Dudley Road

Springfield Lane

Dog Lane (above canal)

Bullfield

Tippity Green

Perry's Lake

Gadd's Green

Hailstone Hill

Portway Road

Thorne

Whiteheath Gate
(Chapel side.)

Mincing Lane (above
Oldbury Road.)

Smallpox

Scarlet Fever

Diphtheria

Croup

Erysipelas

Enteric Fever

Continued Fever

Puerperal Fever

Cholera.

First Quarter

Deaths	Under 5 yrs.								
	Over 5 yrs.			1					
Sickness	Under 5 yrs.		2	1					
	Over 5 yrs.			6		3		1	

Second Quarter

Deaths	Under 5 yrs.								
	Over 5 yrs.		1						
Sickness	Under 5 yrs.		2			1			
	Over 5 yrs.		7			2			

Third Quarter.

Deaths	Under 5 yrs.								
	Over 5 yrs.						1		
Sickness	Under 5 yrs.								
	Over 5 yrs.		1		1		2		

Fourth Quarter.

Deaths	Under 5 yrs.								
	Over 5 yrs.								
Sickness	Under 5 yrs.		3		1				
	Over 5 yrs.		4	1		1			

BLACKHEATH WARD.

Population, Census 1891.
5830

STREET LIST.

Oldbury Road
Mott Street
Birmingham Road
Nos. 14—68
High Street (except
small part in Rowley
Regis Ward.)
Short Street
Causeway
Halesowen Street
Hackett Street
Cross Street
John Street
Union Street
Darby Street
Powke Lane
(No. 1—27)
Terrace Street
Tump Road
Holly Road
Whiteheath Gate
(Robinson's side)
Mincing Lane (4
houses below Oldbury
Road
Waterfall Lane (above
Canal)
Tory Street
Gorsty Hill Road
Granville Road (3
houses above canal)

Smallpox

Scarlet Fever

Diphtheria

Croup

Erysipelas

Enteric Fever

Continued Fever

Puerperal Fever

Cholera.

First Quarter

Deaths	Under 5 yrs.		2		1	1	1			
	Over 5 yrs.		1							
Sickness	Under 5 yrs.		11		1	1	1			
	Over 5 yrs.	4	9	2		2	2			

Second Quarter

Deaths	Under 5 yrs.				1					
	Over 5 yrs.									
Sickness	Under 5 yrs.		2							
	Over 5 yrs.	4	1	2		3	3			

Third Quarter.

Deaths	Under 5 yrs.									
	Over 5 yrs.									
Sickness	Under 5 yrs.		4							
	Over 5 yrs.	1	2	1						

Fourth Quarter.

Deaths	Under 5 yrs.				1					
	Over 5 yrs.					1				
Sickness	Under 5 yrs.		3		1	1				
	Over 5 yrs.		5			5				

OLD HILL WARD.

Population, Census 1891.
9128

STREET LIST.

Powke Lane (part below Canal)
Windmill End
Dog Lane (part below Canal)
Halesowen Road
Haden Hill
Haysech. Pig Lane
Waterfall Lane (below Canal.)
Granville Road (late Gorsty Hill.)
Lodge Field Road (Gorsty Hill)
Beauty Bank
Cherry Orchard
Wright's Lane
Lion Road Wagon St.
King St. Elbow St.
Garratt's Lane
Best St. Cross St.
Queen Street
Wellington Street
Bank St. Dudley St.
Spring Meadow
Trinity St. Mace St.
Sidaway Street
Church St. Court St.
New St. Riddins St.
Holloway Street (late part of Riddins St.)
Jackson's St. (late part of Riddins Street)
Peartree Street
Peartree Lane (Pack Horse side.)
Lawrence Lane (the whole except part in Cradley Heath Ward)
Claremont Street
Reddal Hill Road from No. 1 to Lawrence Lane one side and from Reddal Hill Schools, back to the Cross.

Smallpox

Scarlet Fever

Diphtheria

Croup

Erysipelas

Enteric Fever

Continued Fever

Puerperal Fever

Cholera.

First Quarter

Deaths	Under 5 yrs.									
	Over 5 yrs.				1					
Sickness	Under 5 yrs.		6							
	Over 5 yrs.		5			1	2		1	

Second Quarter

Deaths	Under 5 yrs.									
	Over 5 yrs.									
Sickness	Under 5 yrs.		3							
	Over 5 yrs.		9			3				

Third Quarter.

Deaths	Under 5 yrs.			1						
	Over 5 yrs.		1						1	
Sickness	Under 5 yrs.		6							
	Over 5 yrs.	1	15	1		5	1		2	

Fourth Quarter.

Deaths	Under 5 yrs.									
	Over 5 yrs.									
Sickness	Under 5 yrs.		6							
	Over 5 yrs.	1	14	1		3	5			

CRADLEY HEATH
WARD.

Population, Census 1891.
8195

STREET LIST.

Peartree Lane (part of
Pack Horse)
Petford St. Pearson St.
Lawrence Lane (from Pear-
tree Lane to Reddal
Hill, T. Parkes & Son's
side)
Plant Street
Reddal Hill Road (part
not included in Old Hill
Ward)
Park St. Oak St.
Newtown St. Hingley St.
Spinner's End
Holly Bush Street
Meredith St. Allbutt St.
St. Luke's St.
School St.
Lomey Town
Silverthorne Lane
Forge Lane.
Wood's Lane
Whitehall Lane
Compton Road
Scholding Green Road
Cradley Road
Grainger's Lane
Stour Colliery
Bee Hive Street
Cokeland Place
Station Street
Chester Road
Corngreaves Road
Surfeit Hill
Queen Street
King Street
Tibbetts' Gardens
High Street
Foxoak Street
Bank Street
Newtown Lane
Bannister Street (top part
of New Town Lane)
Providence Street

Smallpox

Scarlet Fever

Diphtheria

Croup

Erysipelas

Enteric Fever

Continued Fever

Puerperal Fever

Cholera.

First Quarter

Deaths	Under 5 yrs.						1			
	Over 5 yrs.						1			
Sickness	Under 5 yrs.		4							
	Over 5 yrs.		5			5	2			

Second Quarter

Deaths	Under 5 yrs.									
	Over 5 yrs.						1			
Sickness	Under 5 yrs.						1			
	Over 5 yrs.		10			2	1			

Third Quarter.

Deaths	Under 5 yrs.		2							
	Over 5 yrs.									
Sickness	Under 5 yrs.		12							
	Over 5 yrs.		15			2				

Fourth Quarter.

Deaths	Under 5 yrs.		2							
	Over 5 yrs.		1							
Sickness	Under 5 yrs.		6		1					
	Over 5 yrs.		16			2				

IN THE THIRD QUARTER

Seven deaths from notified causes, viz.—three under and four over five years of age. Also twenty two from Measles, four from Whooping Cough, and four from Diarrhoea were registered. Seventy five cases of sickness were reported viz. —Twenty two under and fifty three over five years of age.

IN THE FOURTH QUARTER.

Six deaths from notified causes, viz.—four under and two over five years of age. Also three from Measles, two from Whooping Cough and four from Diarrhoea were registered. Eighty two cases of sickness, viz.—twenty three under and fifty nine over five years of age were reported.

For a tabulated statement of deaths from infectious diseases see tables IV and V.

For quarterly death rate per 1000 per annum, see table III.

SMALL POX.

Fourteen cases of this disease have occurred in the parish during the year and were all treated in the Tividale Hospital. On January 3rd, a case was admitted into hospital from 74, High Street, Black Heath, a sister to one of the patients under treatment, and on January 4th a case was admitted from Hackett Street, Blackheath, an intimate acquaintance of the previous patient, and on January 22nd, two others were removed from the same house in Hackett Street. All these people, in my opinion had the disease conveyed to them by our Sub-Inspector who is brother-in law to the first case admitted this year. I had foreseen the danger for some time and had attempted to minimize it by instructing him not to handle the patients or otherwise unnecessarily expose himself to infection, also to disinfect his own clothing at frequent intervals. This risk will always be attendant on those engaged in disinfecting clothing and infected houses.

All these patients were well vaccinated, had the disease in a very mild form, and made good recoveries.

In April four cases were admitted from No. 98, Gorsty Hill. The first case was reported on April 9th and the other three on April 19th. They were all taken to the hospital on the days they were notified. I could not get any history of infection from any source. They had all been vaccinated and they had the disease in a modified form, the two youngest especially so. The remaining members of the family all refused to be revaccinated. The usual precautions were taken with the house and clothing.

On May 20th, Police Constable Bailey, stationed at Dudley Road, Tividale, was admitted into the hospital and on June 1st a little boy from the same house (son of another constable) was also admitted. The first case had been well vaccinated and had a mild attack. The second had not been vaccinated successfully, although the

operation had been performed three times. This proved to be a severe case of the confluent type. The probable source of infection in these two cases was the hospital, which the constable was in the habit of passing daily on his rounds, and the disease was conveyed by him to the child. Both made good recoveries ultimately, although the child's was a protracted and tedious case. All the residents in the house were revaccinated, and no other case occurred.

On June 27th a case was admitted from No 99, Dudley Road, Tividale. The patient who had been well vaccinated, had a mild attack of the disease and made a good recovery. All the other occupants of the house refused to be re-vaccinated. Fortunately no other case occurred in the neighbourhood. The patient probably contracted the disease in the neighbouring parish, Tipton.

A very mild case occurred at No. 72, Hackett Street, Blackheath, and was admitted to the hospital on July 6th. The patient had been well vaccinated and made a good recovery. I could not obtain any history of infection.

A case was reported on September 30th at No. 68, Wagon Street, Old Hill. The patient (a young married man) was removed to the hospital the same day. He had been unemployed for some weeks and had been wandering about the country in search of work, visiting Birmingham amongst other places. It proved to be a case of the severe confluent type. The patient had three indistinct vaccine marks on his arm. He ultimately made a good recovery. Three families were occupying the same house and amongst them several young adults. They all refused to be re-vaccinated.

A case was reported on November 1st at Mace Street, Old Hill of a young married woman. She was removed to the Hospital the same evening. There were no signs of vaccination visible. This was a severe case of confluent type. She made a good though protracted recovery. One of the children had been suffering from what was supposed to be Chicken Pox, but which I am afraid was modified Small Pox which ran its course unrecognized. All the other children were re-vaccinated and no other case occurred.

I consider we have been very fortunate in confining the disease to the houses in which it appeared (except in the cases of High Street and Hackett Street in January), and I attribute our success in a great measure to the prompt removal of the patients and the thorough process of disinfection to which we subject the houses and their contents.

The following dates shew the time the hospital has been occupied by patients since September, 1893.

September 10th, to October 28th, 1893.

November 16th, to February 9th, 1894.

April 9th, to August 2nd, 1894.

September 30th, to December 8th, 1894.

SCARLET FEVER.

One hundred and eighty-eight cases have been reported amongst one hundred and thirty-one families, and ten deaths have been registered from this disease. There has been an excess of seventy five cases this year, over those for the previous year, and there has been a higher proportion of deaths, ten as against two. The disease on the whole has been of a mild type, in many cases causing only very slight inconvenience to those attacked.

Fifty six cases have been reported in the Upper division of the parish, and one hundred and thirty two in the Lower division.

In the first quarter it was most prevalent in Blackheath, but during the remainder of the year it was chiefly in Old Hill and Cradley Heath.

In January four cases were reported, two at Blackheath and two at Old Hill.

In February twenty four cases ; Thirteen at Blackheath, two at Rowley, four at Old Hill, and five at Cradley Heath.

In March fifteen cases ; six at Blackheath, five at Old Hill, and four at Cradley Heath.

In April eighteen cases ; six at Rowley, three at Blackheath, five at Old Hill, and four at Cradley Heath.

In May nine cases ; two at Rowley, Six at Old Hill, and one at Cradley Heath.

In June nine cases ; two at Rowley, three at Old Hill, and four at Cradley Heath.

In July thirteen cases ; one at Blackheath, seven at Old Hill, and five at Cradley Heath.

In August twenty two cases ; five at Blackheath, ten at Old Hill, and seven at Cradley Heath.

In September eighteen cases ; nine at Old Hill, and nine at Cradley Heath.

In October twenty five cases ; four at Blackheath, one at Rowley, thirteen at Old Hill, and seven at Cradley Heath.

In November eighteen cases ; four at Rowley, four at Blackheath, four at Old Hill, and six at Cradley Heath.

In December thirteen cases ; two at Rowley, seven at Old Hill, and four at Cradley Heath.

Scarlet Fever has been endemic in the parish for the last twelve years, and I do not see much probability of its being otherwise unless a system of isolation can be carried out. The difficulties of disinfecting all the clothing of children attending school from houses that have been infected. The inability to prevent the mixing of healthy and infected children at their homes and the disbelief in, and consequent indifference of the patients to all sanitary matters, renders it an almost hopeless task to check this scourge.

DIPHTHERIA.

Fifteen cases have been reported amongst eleven families, and two deaths have occurred from this disease.

In January two cases occurred ; one at No. 32, Halesowen Street, and one at No. 1, Birmingham Road. The first case was due to impure water, and in the second the closets were much too near to the house.

In February two cases were reported ; one at No. 24, Birmingham Road, and one at Terrace Street. There was no clear history of infection in either of these cases.

In March five cases were reported ; four at No. 29, Whiteheath, and a second case at No. 1, Birmingham Road. The well at No. 29, Whiteheath was found to be polluted.

In April two cases were reported ; one at No. 57, Oldbury Road, and one at Tump Road.

In July one at No. 3, Hayseech. In these three last cases the house drainage was unsatisfactory. No other cause could be discovered.

In September a case occurred at No. 77, Hackett Street. The water in the well was polluted.

In October a case occurred at Sidaway Street, probably due to a defective drain.

In November a case occurred at Hawes Lane, also due to a defective drain.

All the unsanitary conditions mentioned in connection with these cases have been remedied. Tap water has been supplied where the water was impure, and the other nuisances have been abated.

This disease, like Scarlet Fever, is very liable to be disseminated at schools, as mild cases of both diseases are often unrecognised especially in their early stages.

CROUP.

Nine cases have been reported as occurring amongst eight families. Seven of these were under five years of age and two over that age,

Eight deaths have been registered from this cause ; four of them occurred at Tividale, one at No. 87, Tipton Road, two at No. 54, Gilbert Street, and one at No. 104, Tipton Road.

The other cases were one at No. 66, Oldbury Road, one at 95, Rowley, one at 29, Lomey Town, one at 39, Holly Road, and one at No. 29, Portway.

The two cases at No. 54, Gilbert Street occurred within a month of each other. The sanitary arrangements of this house were bad. The house was dirty, the cellar contained stagnant water through the blocking up of a drain, the surface drainage was defective and found its way into the well from which the drinking water was obtained. There was nothing special in the surroundings of the other cases.

TYPHOID (ENTERIC) FEVER.

Twenty three cases have been reported ; two under and twenty one over five years of age amongst nineteen families, and five deaths two under and three over five years of age have been registered. These returns compare very favourably with those for last year, when fifty nine cases and nine deaths were reported.

The cases were scattered over the whole of the parish. Three were in Tividale, two in Rowley, seven in Blackheath, seven in Old Hill, and four in Cradley Heath. They were all isolated cases with the exception of those at No. 62, Wagon Street (three in one house) and No. 25, Bank Street (two in one house.) Defective drainage and contaminated water were the chief apparent causes. There are three exceptions to this statement, viz :—the two cases in Lawrence Lane and the one in Halesowen Street. In the Lawrence Lane cases the effluvia from some neighbouring pigsties and also from the nightsoil tip at Bearmoor was credited with being the cause.

The Halesowen Street case was imported from Hereford by a young man who returned home with the disease which he had contracted in his situation. The sanitary appointments of these three houses were good.

In all cases the water has been analysed, and where found impure tap water has been supplied. The other sanitary defects have been rectified.

CONTINUED FEVER.

Only one case has been reported. There was nothing exceptional in the sanitary arrangements of the house. The patient recovered.

ERYSIPELAS.

Forty five cases have been reported ; three under and forty two over five years, and three deaths have occurred, one under and two over five years of age. The cases occurred amongst forty four families and were scattered throughout the whole of the parish.

MEASLES.

Thirty-three deaths have been registered from this disease. I have no record of the actual number attacked, as this is one of the diseases not included amongst those notified; but six hundred and fifty-six families have had their clothing, etc., disinfected.

It commenced in April in the Old Hill and Cradley Heath Wards. In May it extended to Blackheath Ward, and in June to the Rowley Regis Ward.

I wrote to the Head Teachers of all the schools in the parish for returns of the number of children on the books, and for the number of those absent through Measles. The following figures were the result of my application, which I embodied in a report and sent to the Local Government Board.

COPY OF SPECIAL REPORT.

The Right Hon., The President, Local Government Board.

SIR,

I have to report the outbreak of an epidemic of Measles in the Rowley Regis Urban Sanitary District. During the months of April and May there were a number of cases in the lower division of the parish, notably at Cradley Heath and Old Hill. Since the last week in May it has extended to the upper division, and is now very prevalent at Blackheath, Rowley Village, and Turner's Hill. Measles is not included in those diseases scheduled for notification, so I have to depend on the returns from the various schools, and the Mortality Returns for statistics.

During the week ending July 8th, three hundred and thirteen children were absent from the various schools throughout the parish. During the following week ending July 15th, two hundred and sixty four children were absent. The children attending the National School Rowley, have been affected very considerably these last few days. Out of a total of three hundred and eighteen on the books, one hundred and twenty-four are absent through Measles, and the epidemic is spreading in the vicinity of this school. Under these conditions I have advised the Managers to close the schools from this date, and they have adopted my suggestion.

The Mortality from this disease is comparatively light, considering the number attacked.

Two deaths were reported for the week ending June 2nd.

One death was ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, 9th.

Five deaths were reported for the week ending June 16th

Precautions adopted consist in requesting the Head Teacher in all schools to refuse admission to all children from known infected houses. The disinfection of all clothing and bed clothing in all known cases, and the distribution of disinfectants and circulars of instruction to every case that comes to my knowledge.

I have the honor to remain, Sir,

Yours obediently,

J. C. BEASLEY.

Medical Officer of Health to the Rowley Regis Urban Sanitary Authority.

The following returns from the various schools shews the extent and location of the disease.

School	No. on books, June 29th.			No. absent through Measles.		
Gorsty Hill	...	141	...	...	18	
Old Hill, all departments	...		...	...	no returns	
Reddall Hill	...	660	...	...	50	
Corngreaves	...	989	...	...	34	
Cradley Heath	...	852	...	...	16	
Tividale	...	427	...	...	0	
Knowle	...	460	...	...	3	
Rowley National	...	318	...	...	124 (closed)	
Endowd School	...	345	...	...	5	
Blackheath	...	1204	...	...	77	
St. Paul's, Blackheath, children from Rowley Regis parish }		124	...	...	12 (closed)	

The Endowed School closed for the holidays earlier than usual; St. Paul's, Schools, Blackheath (in the adjoining parish), also closed for a month.

In July, Corngreaves and Cradley Heath Schools were closed for a fortnight before the general holidays.

In August, during the holidays, it became much less prevalent, Whiteheath, Perry's Lake, Hawes Lane and Dudley Road being the localities mostly affected. It gradually subsided during the remainder of the year.

WHOOPING COUGH.

Seven deaths have been registered. One in the second quarter, four in the third, and two in the fourth. They were all under five years of age.

A few cases appeared in Blackheath and Old Hill Wards in April. In the following month it extended to Cradley Heath, and cases occasionally occurred in these localities during the remainder of the year. I have no means of ascertaining the number of those attacked.

DIARRHŒA.

This disease has been prevalent throughout the whole of the year.

Nine deaths have been registered, eight under and one over five years of age.

In March, on account of the prevalence of the disease, and bearing in mind the possibility of a recrudescence of choleraic cases, I advised that Diarrhœa be included for a period amongst the notifiable diseases. The Board did not fall in with my suggestion. In July a death occurred at No. 11, Portway, after symptoms highly suggestive of cholera. I made a *post mortem* on the body, and sent a portion of the intestines to Dr. Klein. I also reported the case to the Local Government Board and to the Staffordshire County Council

COPY OF REPORT.

LETTER TO DR. THORNE THORNE.

Dr. Thorne Thorne.

Rowley Regis, July 31st, 1894

Dear Sir,

I beg to inform you that a death from acute Diarrhœa has occurred at No. 11, Portway, Rowley Regis, in my practice. The patient was a young woman, aged 20 years, who had been suffering from Diarrhœa ever since Tuesday, July 24th. I was called to see her at 12 o'clock last night, and found her vomiting, in great pain in the bowels, and passing stool involuntarily. The temperature was 104, pulse 108, respiration 30. The body was bathed in a clammy sweat, the face was shrunken, and of a dusky hue. Turpentine stupes were applied to the abdomen, medicine was supplied to her, and liquid food given at frequent intervals. I saw her again at 1 p.m. the same afternoon; she was then pulseless and collapsed. She died at 5 p.m. No medical assistance had been obtained until I saw her last night. I have given instructions for the closets to be emptied, and the contents buried, and all beds, bed clothes and soiled clothes, etc., to be disinfected in the morning, and the body to be buried within forty-eight hours.

I remain, Sir,

Yours obediently,

J. G. BEASLEY,

M. O. H. R. R. U. S. A

A severe case of Choleraic Diarrhœa came under my notice on November 7th, at Darby Street. A portion of the patient's stool was sent to Dr. Klein, and a report of the case was sent to the Local Government Board and to the County Medical Officer

COPY OF REPORT.

Dr. Thorne Thorne.

SIR,

I have sent to Dr. Klein by express parcel post this evening, a bottle containing fœcal matter from a patient I was called in to see this afternoon, who is suffering from choleraic symptoms, viz.—severe cramps in extremities and abdomen, vomiting, severe purging (of watery matter containing mucous and some little sedimentary matter), and collapse. The patient complains of feeling very hot, but the temperature in axilla is only normal, and the pulse is only 96 per minute. He has been troubled with Diarrhœa since Sunday last, remained at home on Monday, went to work on Tuesday, and was much worse again this morning, since when the symptoms have increased in severity. The patient (Timothy Smart) is at his home in Darby Street, Blackheath, and I have taken all the means at my disposal to prevent any extension of the disease.

I remain,

Yours obediently,

J. G. BEASLEY,

M. O. H. R. R. U. S. A.

Diarrhœe continued to be prevalent throughout the parish during the remainder of the year, chiefly amongst children.

CHOLERA.

A case was reported to me on July 18th as Cholera, at No. 46, Dudley Road, Tividale. I sent a telegram and a letter (of which the following is a copy) to Dr. Thorne Thorne, Local Government Board, and to Dr. George Reid, Stafford, the same evening.

COPY OF LETTER.

Rewley Regis, Jnly 18th, 1894.

Dr. Thorne Thorne.

DEAR SIR,

I have just returned from Tividale, where in consultation with Dr. Price, of Dudley Port, I have seen a case, which we both consider to be Cholera. The patient is a man aged twenty nine, a bucket galvanizer by trade. He resides at No. 46, Dudley Road, Tividale. He has been complaining of Diarrhoea with cramps in the arms and legs at intervals, since Sunday last (July 15th), but has followed his work up until eight o'clock this morning, when he was seized with violent sickness, purging, and severe cramps in the legs and arms. These symptoms have continued all day, and when I saw him this evening at eight o'clock. The symptoms

were as follows. He was lying on his back with his knees drawn up, the abdomen was flattened and collapsed. He was very much prostrated, and the face was pinched and the eyeballs sunk in the sockets. The skin in the hands was wrinkled, and slightly cyanotic. The tongue was moist and slightly coated. The respirations were quickened; pulse 126 and thready. Temperature in axilla 99 degrees. He complained of griping pains in the bowels, inability to sleep, thirst and severe cramps in the extremities if he made the least movement. His wife told me that he had voided per rectum, a great quantity of brown watery fluid, which became lighter in colour with each successive motion until it was of a pale yellow colour. He also vomited at frequent intervals everything he swallowed, and a watery fluid as well. The motions for the last three hours are not so profuse, and are passed in bed. He is under Dr. Price's treatment. I have ordered the closets at his residence and at the works to be emptied to-night, the contents to be buried after being freely treated with carbolic powder, and the midden holes also to be freely dressed with the same powder. I have supplied disinfectants (sanitas oil emulsion) for all soiled linen to be soaked in and the first thing in the morning, shall have all soiled articles disinfected by our steam disinfecter. I have removed all the occupants of the house (including two lodgers), and have left him in the care of his wife and mother.

I have the honour to remain, Sir,

Yours obediently,

J G BEASLEY.

Dr. Bulstrode of the Local Government Board came over to Tivendale on July 20th and saw the case and made numerous enquiries. A portion of the patients stool was sent to Dr. Klein on July 23rd for Bacteriological examination. Dr. Bulstrode did not consider the night soil removal was carried out satisfactorily. He considered that a cottage should be rented by the Board and used as an isolation hospital, should any similar cases occur. He also was of opinion that Diarrhœa should be included amongst the notifiable diseases for the next four months. All the usual precautions were carried out. The patient recovered, and no other cases occurred in the neighbourhood.

Dr. Klein's report on this and on the two cases of Diarrhœa previously mentioned was that neither of them could be classified under the head of Asiatic Cholera.

INFLUENZA.

The epidemic of this disease, which commenced at the end of October, 1893, continued very prevalent through January and February and did not entirely disappear until July. As I mentioned in my previous report it attacked the lungs, heart and intestines more frequently than either of the previous epidemics had done. Only three deaths from it were registered, but I have no doubt that it contributed to a considerable extent in the deaths from Affections of the Respiratory Organs. Heart Disease and diseases common to old age, as its depressing influence renders persons who have suffered from it very prone to any of these diseases.

The following table shews the deaths from Zymotic Diseases for the last twelve years.

Causes of Death.	1883	1884	1885	1886	1887	1888	1889	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894
Small Pox ...	5	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Scarlet Fever ..	43	33	15	3	1	5	7	2	7	2	2	10
Measles ...	9	17	32	6	17	23	7	59	12	20	5	33
Diphtheria ...	1	1	5	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
Whooping Cough	55	2	11	20	4	57	15	11	8	14	28	7
Continued Fever	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
Typhoid Fever...	6	11	3	2	4	1	9	3	9	3	9	5
Diarrhœa ...	19	19	17	17	17	17	3	28	19	10	26	9
Croup ...	0	0	0	2	5	6	5	12	5	4	13	8
Erysipelas ..	0	0	0	1	2	1	0	1	0	7	2	3
Influenza ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	12	21	16	3
Cholera	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Totals ...	138	84	86	51	50	110	46	118	72	83	104	80

PREVENTIVE MEASURES ADOPTED.

Visiting each case of infectious disease as soon as possible after notification, supplying disinfectants and a circular warning the patients against exposing themselves in public before they are free from the disease and before their clothing and houses have been disinfected. Removal of all Small Pox patients to the hospital. Preventing children from infected houses attending school. Disinfection of houses by sulphur fumes, carbolic acid washing and lime washing. An active supervision over those suffering from infectious diseases to prevent them from exposing themselves or their clothing in public. Burial of all excreta after the addition of carbolic acid powder. Free distribution of disinfectants. Free disinfection of all clothes, bed clothes, beds. etc. from infected houses by our steam disinfector. and a frequent house to house inspection. Extra attention has been given to the water supply, especially when it has been obtained from wells. An additional number of scavengers have been employed in keeping the drains of water courses free. Supervision over the drains, privies, and night soil removal, and a continual inspection of the district constitutes the chief means at our command for the prevention of disease.

Posters have been circulated through the parish at intervals, giving instruction what to do in case of anyone being attacked with infectious disease.

EPITOME OF SANITARY WORK DONE. DEEP SEWERAGE.

The joint Board has taken some important steps since my last report. They have settled by arbitration the cost of the large site which they are intending to use for their sewerage outfall. The loans have been sanctioned by the Local Government Board and several contracts have been entered into and various works connected with the construction of the main sewer are being carried out.

The Sanitary Authority of this locality will soon be able to take up the work of the internal sewerage which has to be connected with the main sewer before named.

SURFACE DRAINAGE.

Extra men have been employed in attending to the open ditches and water courses throughout the parish. They have been cleaned out at frequent intervals. Three hundred and fifty six yards of them have been converted into covered drains by having pipes laid in them.

NIGHT SOIL REMOVAL.

The Local Board deemed it advisable to renew for one year the system of removing night soil by contract, as they were in doubt whether there would be time after the termination of the contracts existing at the time of making up my last report, to obtain the loan and build the stables and offices before the District Council came into power, and therefore it was almost unanimously decided that the matter was one which the new District Council should deal with. The work of night soil removal is not satisfactory. Complaints are frequently made to me of delay in emptying the closets, and also that the closets are not always thoroughly cleaned out. The scavengers will occasionally tip the contents of the middens on improper sites either to suit their own convenience or the desire of some of the land occupiers. These evils I feel sure would not occur if the work were directly under the supervision of the Board Officials.

PAVING FOOTPATHS.

This work is still progressing as fast as circumstances will permit, and very much of the scheme approved by the Local Government Board for which a loan was granted, has been carried out, to the very great improvement of the localities in which it is done. Two thousand nine hundred yards of kerbing and channelling have been done in various parts of the parish, the benefit of which is also plainly discerned.

LIGHTING AND WATERING STREETS.

There is no increase in the area under these heads.

UNSANITARY AREAS.

TIBBETTS' GARDEN.—Nothing further has been done in this locality at present and I am afraid very little can be done until the deep sewers are completed.

GILBERT ST., TIVIDALE.—Houses Nos. 106—110 have been closed as unfit for habitation Nos. 111—116 have been repaired and put in habitable condition. Considerable trouble has been caused by the frequent change of ownership of a row of houses, Nos. 117—128 which were in a very ruinous condition and quite unfit for habitation. These houses have eventually been repaired and are now occupied,

TIPTON ROAD, TIVIDALE.—No. 105 was closed on an order from the Board. It has since been repaired and is now occupied.

The water supply of both these streets was derived from wells, all of which have had a sample of water analysed. In the majority of cases the water was found to be unfit for potable purposes, and the South Staffordshire Water Works Company's Water has been supplied.

The drainage in both these streets is very defective, but little can be done until the deep drainage system is completed.

BROWN LION ROW, TIVIDALE.—The row of houses, Nos. 137—143 (which were closed in the autumn of 1893) have been partly repaired, but on representation being made to the owners that the Board would not sanction their being re-occupied unless very considerable alterations were carried out, the work was suspended.

WATERFALL LANE.—Nos. 101—103. These houses were closed by an order of the Magistrates as being unfit for human habitation.

BULLFIELD.—Nos. 1.—2. These houses were in such an insanitary and dilapidated condition that the Board issued an order for them to be closed which order has since been complied with.

A block of insanitary houses in the Halesowen Road has been demolished and some new houses built in their stead.

WATER SUPPLY.

The condition of the wells throughout the parish has received extra attention this last year. The water from thirty seven wells has been analysed, with the result that thirty six wells have been found to be contaminated.

Five hundred and forty houses have been supplied with the South Staffordshire Water Works Company's water.

The water supply of Turner's Hill and District still remains unchanged, although further very special efforts have been made to procure a proper supply from the S. S. W. W. Co. for this area. It is a matter of deep regret to the Board and to myself that these efforts have been unsuccessful notwithstanding the engagement by the Board of an eminent Water Engineer, with the hope of effecting the required supply. The Water works Company have considered several schemes suggested by the said engineer, but have not accepted any of them, nor does it seem possible to get the company to lay on their water without the payment of a very considerable sum of money, which it is feared could not be met by a rate on the locality. This particular area is rural in character but is nevertheless within that covered by

the Company's Act of Parliament. It is a great pity that the service reservoir for the parish of Rowley Regis was not constructed on this highest point of the parish, so that all parts could have been supplied from it.

HOSPITAL ACCOMMODATION.

The Small Pox Hospital at Tividale is at present the only means of isolation of infectious diseases which we possess. The Staffordshire County Council are proposing to hold a conference of Local Authorities with a view of providing hospital accommodation for combined areas, and this Local Authority has delegated its Chairman to attend that conference.

INSPECTIONS UNDER FACTORY ACT.

The Board has taken action in twenty cases reported under this act. The causes of complaint have in each case been removed.

OFFENSIVE TRADES.

Complaints were made of nuisances arising from the following causes.—

Fish Frying at Powke Lane.

Fumes arising from Galvanizing Works at Britannia St., Tividale.

Offensive smell arising from Tallow Works at Tividale.

The Board did not consider it necessary to interfere in any of these cases.

A smoke nuisance from a varnish manufactory at Chester Road, and a nuisance caused by burning leather at a shoe factory in Halesowen Road.

In these two cases the offending parties agreed to adopt the suggestions of the Board's Officials.

CONTRAVENTION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES (PREVENTION) ACT.

Charles Deakin, Reddal Hill, and A. H. Sidaway, Bank Street, refused to have their houses disinfected. They were each summoned before the magistrates and fined.

A. W. Sidaway, 85, Halesowen Road, was summoned and fined for allowing his children to expose themselves in public whilst suffering from Scarlet Fever.

OVERCROWDING.

Nine cases of overcrowding have been brought before the notice of the Board, all of which have been satisfactorily dealt with.

DISINFECTOR.

This excellent apparatus has been in almost daily use, and I feel convinced has been of immense service in curtailing the amount of infectious diseases in the parish.

VACCINATION.

PARISH OF ROWLEY REGIS.

Vaccination Return for the year ended Dec. 21st, 1894.

Total number of Births		...	1153
No. 1 District.	No. Vaccinated by Public Vaccinator	213	} 371
	Private Practitioners	158	
No. 2 District.	Public Vaccinator	59	} 458
	Private Practitioners	399	
			829
Insusceptible of Vaccination		...	4
Died not Vaccinated		...	124
Postponed by Medical Certificate		...	38
Removed to places unknown and cases not having been found			22
Not Vaccinated		... *136	324
Total			1153

*Several of these cases are not three months old, and therefore are not (at present) liable to vaccination.

Mr. L. B. Allen, the vaccination officer, supplied the above information.

This is a gratifying statement as far as numbers go, but I am afraid that a considerable number of these children are not so fully protected as they should be, as many parents still insist upon having only one or at most two vaccine vesicles produced and some vaccinators still comply with the request. It is a great mistake, as the more thoroughly the operation is performed the greater the protection against Small Pox.

I append the schedule of work done in the department of the Sanitary Inspector and the Surveyor, as furnished by each of these officers.

In conclusion, gentlemen, I must again remind you that this report has been written at a period of the year when my ordinary work is generally at its highest, and consequently I have had to devote my evenings to my report and those generally after a heavy day's work. Bearing this in mind you will, I hope, kindly overlook all defects.

I have the honour to remain, gentlemen,

Yours obediently,

J. G. BEASLEY,

Medical Officer of Health to the Rowley Regis Urban District Council.

Rowley Regis Urban District Council.

Inspector's Annual Report, 1894.

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

I beg to submit the following report of the work done in this department.

Total Inspections made	...	...	...	...	...	...	1569
Nuisances abated	...	...	...	...	...	...	308
Ashpits emptied	...	...	...	...	...	...	6082
Closets	...	...	...	...	...	...	7551
Loads of refuse from above	...	...	...	...	...	...	13231
Houses disinfected	...	...	...	...	...	...	421
„ limewashed	...	...	...	...	...	...	129
Lots of clothing disinfected	...	...	...	...	...	...	896
No. of persons supplied with disinfectants	...	...	...	...	...	...	523
Slaughterhouses limewashed	...	...	...	...	...	...	132
Ashpits covered in	...	...	...	...	...	...	17
Closets rebuilt	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
Ashpits	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
Closets and ashpits repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	37
Insanitary dwellings closed or demolished	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
Inspections of cowsheds	..	...	...	...	...	...	243
„ dairies and milkshops	..	...	...	...	...	...	22
„ canal boats	...	...	...	...	...	...	94
Wells closed	...	..	...	...	...	...	3

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

JOSEPH NICKLIN.

March, 1895.

SUMMARY of SANITARY WORK done in the Inspector of Nuisances' Department during the year 1894, in the Urban Sanitary District of ROWLEY REGIS.

		Inspections and Observations made.	Formal Notices by Authority.	Nuisances Abated after Notice.
Dwelling Houses and Schools.	{ Foul Conditions	... 257	129	129
	{ Structural Defects	... 42	17	11
	{ Overcrowding	... 11	9	9
	{ Unfit for Habitation	... 16	14	14
	Lodging Houses	... —	—	—
	Dairies and Milkshops	... 22	1	1
	Cowsheds	... 243	3	3
	Bakehouses	... —	—	—
	Slaughter-houses	... 148	7	6
	Canal Boats	... 94	1	1
	Ashpits and Privies	... 61	57	56
	Deposits of Refuse and Manure	... 45	36	35
	Water Closets	... —	—	—
House Drainage	{ Defective Traps	... 11	10	10
	{ No Disconnection	... —	—	—
	{ Other Faults	... 39	31	31
	Water Supply	houses supplied... 540	—	—
	Pigsties	... 83	17	17
	Animals improperly kept	... 25	25	25
	Offensive Trades	... 1	—	—
	Smoke Nuisances	... 4	—	—
	Other Nuisances	... 27	10	10
TOTALS		... 1569	367	358

	Nos.
Seizures of Unwholesome Food ...	—
Samples of Food taken for Analysis ...	—
„ „ found Adulterated ...	—
„ of Water taken for Analysis ...	37
„ „ Condemned as unfit for use ...	36
(The 37th sample was Galvanize waste.)	

Precautions against Infectious Disease.

Lots of Infected Bedding Stoved or Destroyed	... 896
Houses Disinfected after Infectious Disease	... 421
Schools „ „ „ „	... 2
Prosecutions for not Notifying Existence of Infectious Disease	
Convictions „ „	
Prosecutions for Exposure of Infected Persons or Things	... 1
Convictions „ „	... 1

NOTE.—Where an Inspection or Notice embraces more than one defect, it may be enumerated separately as regards each such defect.

Signed JOSEPH NICKLIN,
MARCH 4th, 1895. Inspector of Nuisances.

Rowley Regis Urban District Council.

Schedule of Work done in the Surveyor's Department.

List of ditches cleaned out by Roadmen in 1894.

FEBRUARY.	200	yards in Lower Chapel, Tividale.
	50	„ at Ross.
	20	„ at Perry's Lake.
	50	„ at Bottom of Portway Hill.
	143	„ at the back of Cooksey's Hotel.
APRIL.	200	„ in Lower Chapel Street, Tividale.
	135	„ at Gorsty Hill.
MAY.	400	„ in Lower Chapel Street, Tividale.
	220	„ in Elbow Street.
	50	„ at Ross.
	60	„ Beauty Bank.
	30	„ at the Knowle.
JUNE	50	„ at Ross.
	155	„ in Mincing Lane.
	109	„ in Spring Meadow Stream.
	140	„ in Rowley Road below Workhouse.
JULY	462	„ at Oakham from Wheatsheaf Inn towards Dudley.
	40	„
	600	„ in Gipsy Lane.
	260	„ at Turner's Hill.
	165	„ in Mott Street.
	31	„ in Yew Tree Lane.
	50	„ at Ross.
	756	„ at Portway Hill.
	305	„ Roway Lane.
	98	„ in Gilbert Street, Tividale.
	110	„ in Tipton Road, Tividale.

AUGUST	1050	„	at Throne Road.
	920	„	at Turner's Hill.
	200	„	in Lower Chapel Street, Tividale.
	475	„	in Gipsy Lane.
	35	„	in Yew Tree Lane.
	80	„	in ditch back of Peartree Lane.
	40	„	in Peartree Street.
	50	„	in Four Ways Churchyard.
	40	„	at Beggar's Row.
	60	„	at Lomey Town.
	200	„	at Bearmoor.
	32	„	at back of Wheatsheaf Inn.
OCTOBER	81	„	in Codsall Fields.
	155	„	in Tibbetts Garden.
	30	„	at Beggar's Row.
	50	„	in Four Ways Churchyard.
	53	„	at Ross.
	62	„	at Lomey Town.
	30	„	at Blackheath.
		8532 Total	

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### Pipes laid in 1894, by Roadmen.

|       |          |           |                      |
|-------|----------|-----------|----------------------|
| 20    | yards of | 6in.      | at Peartree Lane.    |
| 50    | „        | 12in.     | at Throne Road.      |
| 68    | „        | 12in.     | at Gipsy Lane.       |
| 5     | „        | 9in.      | at „                 |
| 20    | „        | 15in.     | at „                 |
| 11    | „        | 4in.      | at Gorsty Hill.      |
| 20    | „        | 6in.      | at „                 |
| 20    | „        | 9in.      | at Waterfall Lane.   |
| 52    | „        | 6in.      | at Cox's Lane.       |
| 20    | „        | 9in.      | at Springfield Lane. |
| 60    | „        | 6in.      | at Windmill End.     |
| 10    | „        | 4in.      | at „                 |
| <hr/> |          | 356 Total |                      |
| <hr/> |          |           |                      |

**The following Houses have been supplied with the S. S. Water Company's Water in the year ending December, 1894.**

|          |     |           |     |
|----------|-----|-----------|-----|
| January  | 99  | August    | 37  |
| February | 94  | September | 32  |
| March    | 8   | October   | 31  |
| April    | 42  | November  | 32  |
| May      | 101 | December  | 17  |
| June     | 6   |           | --- |
| July     | 41  | Total     | 540 |
|          |     |           | --- |

**Kerbing and Channelling laid in 1894.**

|            |     |                        |
|------------|-----|------------------------|
| JANUARY.   | 100 | yards in Oldbury Road. |
|            | 150 | „ at Lomey Town.       |
|            | 80  | „ at Tividale.         |
| FEBRUARY.  | 36  | „ at Lomey Town.       |
| MARCH.     | 297 | „ at Lomey Town.       |
| APRIL.     | 200 | „ in Birmingham Road.  |
| MAY,       | 412 | „ in Birmingham Road.  |
| JUNE.      | 123 | „ in Birmingham Road.  |
| JULY.      | 125 | „ in Birmingham Road.  |
| AUGUST.    | 312 | „ in Birmingham Road.  |
| SEPTEMBER. | 381 | „ in Birmingham Road.  |
| OCTOBER.   | 316 | „ in Birmingham Road.  |
| NOVEMBER.  | 85  | „ in Waterfall Lane.   |
|            | 84  | „ in Birmingham Road.  |
| DECEMBER.  | 200 | „ in Birmingham Road.  |

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2901 Total  
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Wm. H. BRETTLÉ,

Surveyor.





